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856

The total estimate was 335,431,000 L.L. per year for the population. This amounts to a mean household expenditure of 6027 L.L. per year. This compares with the mean household income of 6946 L.L. The average savings per household amounts to 294 L.L. making a discrepancy in our figures of 125 L.L.

9.15 Incidence, amount, type and reasons for indebtedness, Tables 136, 137, 138, and 139

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Respondents were queried as to their debts. An estimate of the total population indebtedness was made from the sample and came to 58,791,000 L.L. of which twenty percent of those responding is in amounts over 3000 L.L. per family. About one half (45 %) of the sample admitted to being in debt. Of these fourteen percent were unwilling to name the amount.

Over nine tenths (92 %) were private debts. It is believed that these are primarily family loans.

The reasons for indebtedness were due to lack of sufficient income in almost three out of five cases (58 %). An additional fifth (22 %) were accounted for by investment or other business reasons, while the only other significant private reason was health (10 %).

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Table 137

Amount of Debt

Amount in Lebanese pounds	Number	Percent
Total	828	100.00
0 - 25	8	0.93
26 - 50	30	3.50
51 - 75	12	1.40
76 - 100	45	5.24
101 - 150	38	4.43
151 - 200	42	4.90
201 - 300	55	6.41
301 - 400	45	5.24
401 - 500	38	4.43
501 - 750	48	5.60
751 - 1000	68	7.92
1001 - 2000	96	11.19
2001 - 3000	46	5.36
Over 3000	146	17.42
No answer	121	14.30

$$\sigma^2 = 75,520$$

$$s = .064$$

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Table 138
Type of Debt

Type of debt	Number	Percent	sp.
Total	856	100.00	
Private	792	92.31	.009
Institutional	43	5.00	.007
Both	10	1.17	
Other	2	0.23	
No answer	11	1.28	

Table 139
Reasons for Indebtedness

Reason for debt	Number	Percent	sp.
Total	871	100.00	
Underemployment	82	9.41	.010
Low income	142	16.30	.017
For investment	171	19.63	.013
To cover business losses	19	2.18	
Health	91	10.45	.010
To help relatives	2	0.23	
Others	84	9.65	.010

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